Senate



General Assembly

File No. 424

January Session, 2013

Senate Bill No. 1113

Senate, April 9, 2013

The Committee on Planning and Development reported through SEN. CASSANO, S. of the 4th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT ELIMINATING CERTAIN MUNICIPAL MANDATES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 3 October 1, 2013):
- 4 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any
- 5 person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the
- 6 provisions of section 1-9, [1-10, 1-11,] 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35, 7-41, 7-83,
- 7-283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-12, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-322, 9-350, 10-193, 10-197, 1
- 8 198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-254, 12-52, 12-170aa, 12-292 or 12-326g,
- 9 subdivision (4) of section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of section
- 10 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-487, 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-
- 11 113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124, 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-
- 12 143b, 13a-247 or 13a-253, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, section 13b-
- 13 90, 13b-221, 13b-292, 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b or
- 14 13b-410c, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414,

15 subsection (d) of section 14-12, section 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (e) 16 of section 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, section 14-43, 14-49, 17 14-50a or 14-58, subsection (b) of section 14-66, section 14-66a, 14-66b 18 or 14-67a, subsection (g) of section 14-80, subsection (f) of section 14-19 80h, section 14-97a, 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-146, 14-152, 20 14-153 or 14-163b, a first violation as specified in subsection (f) of 21 section 14-164i, section 14-219 as specified in subsection (e) of said 22 section, subdivision (1) of section 14-223a, section 14-240, 14-249, 14-250 or 14-253a, subsection (a) of section 14-261a, section 14-262, 14-264, 23 24 14-267a, 14-269, 14-270, 14-275a, 14-278 or 14-279, subsection (e) or (h) 25 of section 14-283, section 14-291, 14-293b, 14-296aa, 14-319, 14-320, 14-26 321, 14-325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a, subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of 27 section 14-386a, section 15-25 or 15-33, subdivision (1) of section 15-97, 28 subsection (a) of section 15-115, section 16-44, 16-256, 16-256e, 16a-15 or 29 16a-22, subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h, section 17a-24, 17a-145, 30 17a-149, 17a-152, 17a-465, 17a-642, 17b-124, 17b-131, 17b-137 or 17b-31 734, subsection (b) of section 17b-736, section 19a-30, 19a-33, 19a-39 or 32 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 19a-87a, section 19a-91, 19a-105, 19a-33 107, 19a-113, 19a-215, 19a-219, 19a-222, 19a-224, 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-34 297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336, 19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-35 425, 19a-502, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-158, 20-231, 20-249, 20-257, 20-265, 20-324e, 20-341*l*, 20-366, 20-597, 20-608, 20-610, 21-1, [21-30,] 21-38, 21-39, 36 37 21-43, 21-47, 21-48, 21-63 or 21-76a, subdivision (1) of section 21a-19, 38 section 21a-21, subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 21a-25, 39 section 21a-26 or 21a-30, subsection (a) of section 21a-37, section 21a-40 46, 21a-61, 21a-63 or 21a-77, subsection (b) of section 21a-79, section 41 21a-85 or 21a-154, subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 21a-159, 42 subsection (a) of section 21a-279a, section 22-12b, 22-13, 22-14, 22-15, 43 22-16, 22-29, 22-34, 22-35, 22-36, 22-38, 22-39, 22-39a, 22-39b, 22-39c, 22-44 39d, 22-39e, 22-49, 22-54, 22-61, 22-89, 22-90, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100, 22-45 111o, 22-167, 22-279, 22-280a, 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-324a, 22-326 or 22-46 342, subsection (b), (e) or (f) of section 22-344, section 22-359, 22-366, 47 22-391, 22-413, 22-414, 22-415, 22a-66a or 22a-246, subsection (a) of 48 section 22a-250, subsection (e) of section 22a-256h, section 22a-363, 22a-49 381d, 22a-449, 22a-461, 23-37, 23-38, 23-46 or 23-61b, subsection (a) or

50 subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 23-65, section 25-37 or 25-40, 51 subsection (a) of section 25-43, section 25-135, 26-18, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 52 26-40, 26-40a, 26-42, 26-49, 26-54, 26-56, 26-58 or 26-59, subdivision (1) 53 of subsection (d) of section 26-61, section 26-64, subdivision (1) of 54 section 26-76, section 26-79, 26-87, 26-89, 26-91, 26-94, 26-97, 26-98, 26-55 104, 26-105, 26-107, 26-117, 26-128, 26-131, 26-132, 26-138 or 26-141, 56 subdivision (1) of section 26-186, section 26-207, 26-215, 26-217 or 26-57 224a, subdivision (1) of section 26-226, section 26-227, 26-230, 26-232, 58 26-244, 26-257a, 26-260, 26-276, 26-284, 26-285, 26-286, 26-288, 26-294, 59 28-13, 29-6a, 29-25, 29-109, 29-143o, 29-143z or 29-156a, subsection (b), 60 (d), (e) or (g) of section 29-161q, section 29-161y or 29-161z, subdivision 61 (1) of section 29-198, section 29-210, 29-243 or 29-277, subsection (c) of 62 section 29-291c, section 29-316, 29-318, 29-381, 30-48a, 30-86a, 31-3, 31-63 10, 31-11, 31-12, 31-13, 31-14, 31-15, 31-16, 31-18, 31-23, 31-24, 31-25, 31-64 32, 31-36, 31-38, 31-38a, 31-40, 31-44, 31-47, 31-48, 31-51, 31-51k, 31-52, 65 31-52a or 31-54, subsection (a) or (c) of section 31-69, section 31-70, 31-66 74, 31-75, 31-76, 31-76a, 31-89b or 31-134, subsection (i) of section 31-67 273, section 31-288, subdivision (1) of section 35-20, section 36a-787, 42-68 230, 45a-283, 45a-450, 45a-634 or 45a-658, subdivision (13) or (14) of 69 section 46a-54, section 46a-59, 46b-22, 46b-24, 46b-34, 47-34a, 47-47, 49-70 8a, 49-16, 53-133, 53-199, 53-212a, 53-249a, 53-252, 53-264, 53-280, 53-71 302a, 53-303e, 53-311a, 53-321, 53-322, 53-323, 53-331, 53-344 or 53-450, 72 or (2) a violation under the provisions of chapter 268, or (3) a violation 73 of any regulation adopted in accordance with the provisions of section 74 12-484, 12-487 or 13b-410, or (4) a violation of any ordinance, 75 regulation or bylaw of any town, city or borough, except violations of 76 building codes and the health code, for which the penalty exceeds 77 ninety dollars but does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars, unless 78 such town, city or borough has established a payment and hearing 79 procedure for such violation pursuant to section 7-152c, shall follow 80 the procedures set forth in this section.

Sec. 2. Section 7-171 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

Any town, city or borough may, by ordinance, adopt the provisions

of sections 7-170 to 7-186, inclusive, and the chief executive authority of any town, city or borough shall, upon the petition of at least five per cent of the electors of such municipality as determined by the lastcompleted registry list, submit the question of adopting the provisions of sections 7-170 to 7-186, inclusive, to a vote of the electors of such municipality at [a special meeting called for such purpose within twenty-one days after the receipt of such petition] the next regular meeting. Such petition shall contain the street addresses of the signers and shall be submitted to the municipal clerk, who shall certify thereon the number of names of electors on such petition, which names are on the last-completed registry list. Each page of such petition shall contain a statement, signed under the penalties of false statement, by the person who circulated the same, that each person whose name appears on such page signed the same in person and that the circulator either knows each such signer or that the signer satisfactorily identified himself to the circulator. The warning for such meeting shall state that the purpose of such meeting is to vote on the adoption of the provisions of said sections. Such vote shall be taken and the results thereof canvassed and declared in the same manner as is provided for the election of officers of such municipality. The vote on such adoption shall be taken by a "YES" and "NO" vote on the voting tabulator and the designation of the question on the voting tabulator ballot shall be "Shall the operation of bazaars and raffles be allowed?" and such ballot shall be provided for use in accordance with the provisions of section 9-250. If, upon the official determination of the result of such vote, it appears that the majority of all the votes so cast are in approval of such question, the provisions of said sections shall take effect immediately. Any town, city or borough, having once voted on the question of allowing bazaars and raffles as herein provided, shall not vote again on such question within two years from the date of the previous vote thereon. Any subsequent vote thereon shall be taken at the next regular town, city or borough election following the receipt of a petition as herein provided, which petition shall be filed at least sixty days prior to such election, and such question may be so voted upon only at intervals of not less than two years. Any town, city or borough

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119 which, prior to October 1, 1957, has voted more than once on such

- question, shall, for the purposes of this section, be treated as though it
- 121 had voted only once thereon.
- Sec. 3. Section 10-261b of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):
- 124 (a) The town clerk and assessor or board of assessors in each town
- shall, no later than the last day of each [month] calendar quarter,
- submit to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management all
- required data concerning each transfer of real property in such town
- recorded during the preceding [month] <u>calendar quarter</u>, except each
- transfer of real property in such town recorded during the months of
- October, November, December and January shall be submitted no later
- than sixty days following the last day of the month in which the
- transfer was recorded, as specified on a form prepared by the Secretary
- of the Office of Policy and Management for the purpose of determining
- the sales-assessment ratio for each town as required in section 10-261.
- 135 Any municipality which neglects to transmit to the Secretary of the
- 136 Office of Policy and Management the data as required by this section
- shall forfeit one dollar to the state, for each transfer of real property for
- which such data is required, provided the secretary may waive such
- 139 forfeiture in accordance with procedures and standards adopted by
- regulation in accordance with chapter 54.
- (b) A town shall not be required to submit data as required under
- 142 subsection (a) of this section in an assessment year in which a
- revaluation becomes effective unless a town is implementing a phase-
- in pursuant to section 12-62c.
- 145 Sec. 4. Section 12-90 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 146 following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2013, and
- 147 applicable to assessment years commencing on or after said date):
- 148 (a) No individual entitled to exemption under two or more of
- 149 subdivisions (19), (20), (22), (23), (25), (26) and (28) of section 12-81
- 150 [and under section 12-82] shall receive more than one exemption.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, any individual entitled to the exemption from property tax allowed in accordance with subdivision (22) of said section 12-81 for the surviving spouse of a veteran as defined therein, which individual, except for said provisions of subsection (a) hereof, would also be entitled to the exemption from property tax allowed in accordance with subdivision (19) of said section 12-81 for veterans as defined therein, shall be entitled to receive the amount of exemption allowed under said subdivision (22) as such a surviving spouse and, in addition, the amount of exemption allowed under said subdivision (19) as a veteran qualified for such exemption thereunder.

Sec. 5. Section 12-93 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013, and applicable to assessment years commencing on or after said date*):

Any person who claims an exemption from taxation under the provisions of section 12-81 [or 12-82] by reason of service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard or Air Force of the United States shall give notice to the town clerk of the town in which he resides that he is entitled to such exemption. Any person who has performed such service may establish his right to such exemption by exhibiting to the town clerk an honorable discharge, or a certified copy thereof, from such service or, in the absence of such discharge or copy, by appearing before the assessors for an examination under oath, supported by two affidavits of disinterested persons, showing that the claimant so served and received an honorable discharge or is serving or, if he is unable to appear by reason of such service, he may establish such right, until such time as he appears personally and exhibits his discharge or copy, by forwarding to the town clerk annually a written statement, signed by the commanding officer of his unit, ship or station or by some other appropriate officer, or where such claimant is currently serving in an active theater of war or hostilities, by the presentation of a notarized statement of a parent, guardian, spouse or legal representative of such claimant, stating that he is personally serving and is unable to appear in person by reason of such service, which statement shall be received

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before the assessment day of the town wherein the exemption is claimed. The assessors shall report to the town clerk all claims so established. Any person claiming exemption by reason of the service of a relative as a soldier, sailor, marine or member of the Coast Guard or Air Force may establish his right thereto by at least two affidavits of disinterested persons showing the service of such relative, his honorable discharge or death in service, and the relationship of the claimant to him; and the assessors may further require such person to be examined by them under oath concerning such facts. The town clerk of the town where the honorable discharge or certified copy thereof and each affidavit is originally presented for record shall record such discharge or certified copy or affidavits thereof in full and shall list the names of such claimants and such service shall be performed by the town clerk without remuneration therefor. Thereafter if any person entitled to such exemption changes his legal residence, the town clerk in the town of former residence and in which such honorable discharge or certified copy thereof or any such affidavit in respect to such person was originally presented for record shall, upon request and payment of a fee by such person to said town of former residence in an amount determined by the town treasurer as necessary to cover the cost of such procedure, prepare and mail to the town in which such person resides, a copy of the record of such discharge or certified copy thereof or affidavits, or he may establish his right to such exemption in the town in which he resides by exhibiting to the town clerk thereof the original discharge or a certified copy thereof or such affidavits. Said clerk shall take therefrom sufficient data to satisfy the exemption requirements of the general statutes and shall record the same and shall note the town where the original complete recording of discharge papers was made. No board of assessors or board of assessment appeals or other official shall allow any such claim for exemption unless evidence as herein specified has been filed in the office of the town clerk, provided, if any claim for exemption has been allowed by any board of assessors or board of assessment appeals prior to July 1, 1923, the provisions of this section shall not apply to such claim. Each claim granted prior to July 1, 1923, shall be recorded with those presented subsequent thereto, and

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220 a list of such names, alphabetically arranged, shall be furnished the 221 assessors by the town clerk.

Sec. 6. Section 12-94 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013, and applicable to assessment years commencing on or after said date*):

The exemptions granted in [sections] section 12-81 [and 12-82] to soldiers, sailors, marines and members of the Coast Guard and Air Force, and their spouses, widows, widowers, fathers and mothers, and to blind or totally disabled persons and their spouses shall first be made in the town in which the person entitled thereto resides, and any person asking such exemption in any other town shall annually make oath before, or forward his or her affidavit to, the assessors of such town, deposing that such exemptions, except the exemption provided in subdivision (55) of section 12-81, if allowed, will not, together with any other exemptions granted under [sections] section 12-81, [and 12-82,] exceed the amount of exemption thereby allowed to such person. Such affidavit shall be filed with the assessors within the period the assessors have to complete their duties in the town where the exemption is claimed. The assessors of each town shall annually make a certified list of all persons who are found to be entitled to exemption under the provisions of said sections, which list shall be filed in the town clerk's office, and shall be prima facie evidence that the persons whose names appear thereon and who are not required by law to give annual proof are entitled to such exemption as long as they continue to reside in such town; but such assessors may, at any time, require any such person to appear before them for the purpose of furnishing additional evidence, provided, any person who by reason of such person's disability is unable to so appear may furnish such assessors a statement from such person's attending physician or an advanced practice registered nurse certifying that such person is totally disabled and is unable to make a personal appearance and such other evidence of total disability as such assessors may deem appropriate.

Sec. 7. Section 12-95 of the general statutes is repealed and the

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following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013, and applicable to assessment years commencing on or after said date*):

No individual shall receive any exemption to which he is entitled by any one of subdivisions (19), (20), (22), (23), (25), (26) and (28) of section 12-81 [or section 12-82] until he has proved his right to such exemption in accordance with the provisions of sections 12-93 and 12-94, as amended by this act, together with such further proof as is necessary under the provisions of any of said sections. Exemptions so proved by residents shall take effect on the next succeeding assessment day, provided individuals entitled to an exemption under the provisions of subdivision (20) of section 12-81 may prove such right at any time before the expiration of the time limited by law for the board of assessment appeals of the town wherein the exemption is claimed to complete its duties and such exemption shall take effect on the assessment day next preceding the date of the proof thereof. For purposes of any tax payable in accordance with the provisions of section 12-71b, any such exemption referred to in this section shall take effect on the first day of January next following the date on which the right to such exemption has been proved.

Sec. 8. Subsection (m) of section 12-575 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

(m) (1) The commissioner shall pay each municipality in which a horse race track is located, one-quarter of one per cent of the total money wagered on horse racing events at such race track, except the commissioner shall pay each such municipality having a population in excess of fifty thousand one per cent of the total money wagered at such horse racing events in such municipality. The commissioner shall pay each municipality in which a jai alai fronton or dog race track is located one-half of one per cent of the total money wagered on jai alai games or dog racing events at such fronton or dog race track, except the commissioner shall pay each such municipality having a population in excess of fifty thousand one per cent of the total money

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wagered on jai alai games or dog racing events at such fronton or dog race track located in such municipality. The commissioner shall pay each municipality in which an off-track betting facility is located one and three-fifths per cent of the total money wagered in such facility less amounts paid as refunds or for cancellations. The commissioner shall pay to both the city of New Haven and the town of Windsor Locks an additional one-half of one per cent of the total money wagered less any amount paid as a refund or a cancellation in any facility equipped with screens for simulcasting after October 1, 1997, located within a fifteen-mile radius of facilities in New Haven and Windsor Locks. Payment shall be made not less than four times a year and not more than twelve times a year as determined by the commissioner, and shall be made from the tax imposed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section for horse racing, subsection (e) of this section for dog racing, subsection (f) of this section for jai alai games and subsection (g) of this section for off-track betting. (2) If, for any calendar year after the surrender of a license to conduct jai alai events by any person or business organization pursuant to subsection (c) of section 12-574c and prior to the opening of any dog race track by such person or business organization, any other person or business organization licensed to conduct jai alai events is authorized to conduct a number of performances greater than the number authorized for such licensee in the previous calendar year, the commissioner shall pay the municipality in which the jai alai fronton for which such license was surrendered was located, rather than the municipality in which the jai alai fronton conducting the increased performances is located, one-half of one per cent of the total money wagered on jai alai games for such increased performances at the fronton which conducted the additional performances, except the commissioner shall pay each such municipality having a population in excess of fifty thousand one per cent of the total money wagered on jai alai games for such increased performances at such fronton. (3) During any state fiscal year ending on or after June 30, 1993, the commissioner shall pay each municipality in which a dog race track was operating prior to July 5, 1991, one per cent of the total money wagered on dog

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321 racing events at such dog race track. (4) [During the state fiscal year 322 ending June 30, 2001, each municipality in which a dog race track was 323 operating prior to July 5, 1991, shall pay the Northeast Connecticut 324 Economic Alliance, Inc. two-tenths of one per cent of the total money 325 wagered on dog racing events at any dog race track operating prior to 326 July 5, 1991. (5) In the event a licensee incurs a loss from the operation 327 of a pari-mutuel facility, as determined by the commissioner, the 328 legislative body of the city or town in which such facility is located 329 may direct the commissioner to credit or rebate all or a part of the 330 revenue otherwise due to the municipality back to the facility. In no 331 case shall such credit and such reimbursement exceed the amount of 332 the licensee's loss, and in no fiscal year shall these provisions affect the 333 total fees paid to the state by the authorized operator of the off-track 334 betting system on its off-track betting activities.

- Sec. 9. Section 19a-204 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):
 - [The certificate of the appointment of any town, borough or city director of health shall be filed with the Commissioner of Public Health by the person making such appointment, and if such director is also, by reason of any special act, the registrar of vital statistics of such municipality, the person making such appointment shall, within ten days, transmit to the Secretary of the State and to the clerk of the municipality for which such appointment is made a certified notice of such appointment. Such notice shall be in substantially the following form:
- I hereby certify that was appointed on the day of, A.D. 20..

 Director of Health of the town (borough, city) of and, under special

 act, the registrar of births, marriages and deaths of such town

 (borough, city) from the day of, A.D. 20.. until the day of,

 A.D. 20...
- 351 Certification and Signature

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352 Said secretary and such clerk shall each, in a book kept by him for

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the purpose, record the names of such registrars and may severally certify that the persons named in such records are the registrars of vital statistics of their respective towns, boroughs and cities for the period for which they were respectively appointed.] Each town, borough and city director of health, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall be sworn to the faithful discharge thereof.

Sec. 10. Section 21-10 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

[Any town may make reasonable ordinances with reference to the licensing of junk dealers engaged in business therein, including the imposition of a license fee in an amount to be fixed by the selectmen at a sum not less than two dollars or more than ten dollars a year, for each team or vehicle used in connection with such business, for the privilege of carrying on such business. Each such junk dealer shall make an application for a license in the town where such dealer is engaged in business. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a junk dealer or employee of such dealer from authorizing a person to enter a junk yard owned by such dealer for the purpose of salvaging or collecting parts or scraps for purchase from such dealer or employee.] Except as otherwise provided by special act, and except where there exists a duly constituted local zoning or planning commission, any town, city or borough may, by ordinance, regulate the establishment, location or conduct of any junk yard within its territorial limits.

- Sec. 11. Subsection (c) of section 22-331 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):
- (c) Each appointment made under the provisions of this section shall be reported promptly to the commissioner. Each person appointed under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall, and any person appointed under the provisions of subsection (b) of this section [may] shall, be paid a salary and expenses [in lieu of the fees provided in section 22-334] and the amount thereof shall be transferred from the dog fund account to the appropriation of the

- 386 proper department.
- Sec. 12. Section 29-296 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):
- 389 The State Fire Marshal may grant variations or exemptions from, or 390 approve equivalent or alternate compliance with, particular provisions 391 of any regulation issued under the provisions of section 29-292 where 392 strict compliance with such provisions would entail practical difficulty 393 or unnecessary hardship, or is otherwise adjudged unwarranted, 394 provided any such variation or exemption or approved equivalent or 395 alternate compliance shall, in the opinion of the State Fire Marshal, 396 secure the public safety. Any application for a variation or exemption 397 or equivalent or alternate compliance received by a local fire marshal 398 shall be forwarded to the State Fire Marshal by first class mail or 399 <u>electronic mail</u> within fifteen business days of receipt by such local fire 400 marshal and shall be accompanied by a letter from such local fire 401 marshal that shall include comments on the merits of the application.
- Sec. 13. Section 21-33a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):
- The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may adopt and promulgate such regulations as he finds necessary to administer and enforce the provisions of sections 21-27, 21-28 [, 21-32] and 21-33.
- Sec. 14. Section 21-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):
- Any itinerant vendor or managing itinerant vendor who sells or exposes for sale, at public or private sale, any goods, wares or merchandise without state and local licenses therefor, issued as provided in [sections 21-28 and 21-29] section 21-28, shall be guilty of a class D misdemeanor.
- 414 Sec. 15. Sections 1-10, 1-11, 12-82, 17b-125, 17b-126, 21-11, 21-12 to
- 415 21-14, inclusive, 21-29 to 21-32, inclusive, 22-334 and 22-337 of the
- 416 general statutes are repealed. (Effective October 1, 2013)

This act sha	all take effect as follows and	d shall amend the following
sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2013	51-164n(b)
Sec. 2	October 1, 2013	7-171
Sec. 3	October 1, 2013	10-261b
Sec. 4	October 1, 2013, and	12-90
	applicable to assessment	
	years commencing on or	
	after said date	
Sec. 5	October 1, 2013, and	12-93
	applicable to assessment	
	years commencing on or	
	after said date	
Sec. 6	October 1, 2013, and	12-94
	applicable to assessment	
	years commencing on or	
	after said date	
Sec. 7	October 1, 2013, and	12-95
	applicable to assessment	
	years commencing on or	
	after said date	
Sec. 8	October 1, 2013	12-575(m)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	19a-204
Sec. 10	October 1, 2013	21-10
Sec. 11	October 1, 2013	22-331(c)
Sec. 12	October 1, 2013	29-296
Sec. 13	October 1, 2013	21-33a
Sec. 14	October 1, 2013	21-35
Sec. 15	October 1, 2013	Repealer section

PD Joint Favorable

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 14 \$	FY 15 \$
Consumer Protection, Dept.	Itinerant Vendor	Less than	Less than
_	Guaranty Fund-	\$3,400	\$3,400
	Revenue Loss		

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 14 \$	FY 15 \$
Various Municipalities	Revenue	Potential	Potential
	Loss	Minimal	Minimal
Various Municipalities	Savings	Minimal	Minimal
Various Municipalities	Cost	Potential	Potential

Explanation

The bill makes several changes to certain business licensing requirements and to state mandates on municipalities and repeals certain obsolete statutes.

Sections 10 and 15 eliminate requirements that municipalities license itinerant vendors and junk dealers, and that state itinerant vendor licenses expire after one year. There is a potential revenue loss of less than \$3,400 to the Itinerant Vendor Guaranty Fund within the Department of Consumer Protection by removing the requirement that itinerant vendor licenses expire after one year. The current state license fee is \$200 and approximately 17 such licenses are given per year. Removing the yearly expiration would allow vendors to operate without a yearly renewal.

There is also a potential revenue loss, anticipated to be minimal, to municipalities associated with the elimination of the requirement to

license itinerant vendors and junk dealers. As an example, the City of Bridgeport, in FY 12, received \$33,010 from the licensing of itinerant vendors and \$1,250 from the licensing of junk dealers.

Sections 11 and 15 make several changes concerning animal control officers. There is a potential revenue loss to municipalities associated with the elimination of a requirement for animal control officers to remit money received in the line of duty to the town. There is a cost to certain municipalities associated with the bill's provision that all animal control officers be paid a salary. This cost is at least partially offset by the elimination of a requirement to pay these officers fees for the sale, capture, return, impoundment and euthanizing of dogs. It is not known how many municipalities currently pay their officers these fees, and no salary.

Additionally, there are minimal printing and postage savings associated with the bill's provisions 1) allowing towns to submit data on real property transfers quarterly instead of monthly; 2) allowing local fire marshals to email, rather than mail, certain requests to the state fire marshal and 3) eliminating requirements to file certain certificates with the state.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis SB 1113

AN ACT ELIMINATING CERTAIN MUNICIPAL MANDATES.

SUMMARY:

This bill makes numerous changes in state mandates to municipalities, including repealing obsolete statutes. Specifically, it:

- 1. requires municipalities to pay their animal control officers a salary and expenses and eliminates provisions related to an alternative payment system;
- 2. eliminates the requirement that municipalities license itinerant vendors and makes changes to the state licensure process;
- 3. eliminates the requirement that municipalities license junk dealers and that junk dealers comply with recordkeeping and other requirements;
- 4. requires town clerks and assessors or boards of assessors to submit to the Office of Policy and Management secretary quarterly, instead of monthly, data on real property transfers;
- 5. allows towns to hold a regular meeting, rather than a special meeting within 21 days, to consider adopting bazaar or raffle ordinances;
- 6. permits local fire marshals to send by email, as well as first class mail, requests to the state fire marshal for a variation or exemption from the fire safety code;
- 7. repeals the requirement that a town's appointing authority file a certificate of appointment of a health director with the public

health commissioner;

8. eliminates the requirement that a town's appointing authority file a certified notice of appointment with the secretary of the state and town clerk regarding the appointment of a health director who is also the registrar of vital statistics; and

9. eliminates the requirement that, for FY 01 only, towns with dog racing tracks operating before July 5, 1991, pay the Northeast Connecticut Economic Alliance 0.2% of the total amount wagered on dog racing events at those tracks.

The bill also makes conforming and technical changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2013, and the sections related to municipal taxes apply to assessment years beginning on or after October 1, 2013.

ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICERS (§§ 11, 15)

The bill requires, instead of allows, towns with 25,000 or fewer residents to pay all animal control officers (ACOs) a salary and expenses and eliminates laws requiring (1) ACOs to make monthly sworn statements regarding services rendered; (2) towns to remunerate them and pay additional amounts for the sale, return, capture, impoundment, or killing of dogs; and (3) officers to remit any money received in the line of duty to the town or state.

JUNK DEALERS (§§ 10, 15)

The bill eliminates laws (1) authorizing towns to license junk dealers and (2) requiring these dealers to record and attest to their transactions and display their license information. It retains the definition of junk dealer and the provision relating to scrap metal processors.

ITINERANT VENDORS (§ 15)

The bill eliminates a requirement that towns license itinerant vendors. It continues to require the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) to issue licenses to such vendors, but removes

requirements (1) making state itinerant vendor licenses expire after one year, (2) that the state file expired or unwanted licenses, and (3) setting forth the procedure for notifying the state that a license cannot be returned for filing.

TABLE OF REPEALERS (§ 15)

This bill repeals a number of statutes, as enumerated below.

Table 1: Repealed Provisions

Statutory Citation	Summary of Provision
§§ 1-10, 1-11	Requires record keepers in state, town, or probate district departments or offices to use ink and loose-leaf binders approved by the public records administrator for record keeping purposes
§ 12-82	Requires towns to give a \$1,000 property tax exemption to veterans of Allied services of World War I
§§ 17b-125, 17b-126	Allows towns to recoup the cost of aid provided under the obsolete town General Assistance Program
§§ 21-11, 21-12 to -14	Requires junk dealers to (1) be licensed, (2) record and make weekly sworn statements of their transactions, (3) keep goods for five days after a sworn statement is made, and (4) display their license
§§ 21-29, 21-30	Requires towns to license itinerant vendors and exempt veterans from the licensing requirement
§ 21-31	Makes state itinerant vendor licenses expire one year after issuance, requires expired and surrendered state licenses to be filed by the DCP commissioner, and prohibits a local license from being valid longer than the corresponding state license
§ 21-32	Permits itinerant vendors to file an affidavit to notify the DCP commissioner that a state itinerant vendor license has been lost and allows the commissioner to accept the affidavit in lieu of the surrendered license
§ 22-334	Requires ACOs to make monthly sworn statements regarding services rendered, towns to pay officers bonuses, and officers to remit any money received in the line of duty
§ 22-337	Requires towns to post notice of dog licensing requirements

COMMITTEE ACTION

Planning and Development Committee

Joint Favorable Yea 19 Nay 0 (03/22/2013)